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ROOSEVELT FOR SMOOT

PRESIDENT SWINGS BIG STICK IN HIS FAVOR.

"It Would Be Outrageous to Deprive Smoot His Seat as No Crime Has Been Proved Against Him. You Can Prove None."

Washington, March 14.—A story was told in the senate cloakroom the other day which shows that the president has become quite an earnest advocate of Senator Smoot's right to retain his seat. The story comes from such directness that its authenticity is not to be questioned.

The episode which makes the story occurred last week after a dinner which Secretary Wilson gave. The president was a guest, and among the others, Senator Burrows of Michigan, who is chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, which has had the case of Senator Smoot under consideration more than a year. It was, as has been remarked, after the dinner; the men had gathered in the smoking room. A wide range of subjects had been discussed, when the president, turned suddenly to Senator Burrows, exclaimed in the vehement way that is habitual with him:

"Senator, you must seat Senator Smoot, and I hope you will be able to do it soon. You have proved no crime against him; you can prove none—absolutely nothing. It would be outrageous, under the circumstances, don't you know, to deprive him of his seat! Yes, Senator, you must seat him."

The company was somewhat amazed, not only because the president had chosen to bring up the subject at that time and place, but because he should speak so imperiously to Senator Burrows.

As for Senator Burrows, he sat silent and deigned no reply, whereupon some one with the tact to relieve an embarrassing situation deftly directed the conversation to other subjects.

When this story had been told, another gentleman added a chapter which shows that the president has long been a partisan of Senator Smoot. The time of this story was during the campaign of last year. The scene was at the White House. The actors were the president and Senator Burrows. Senator Burrows had been summoned and he was told that Smoot ought not to be unseated.

Senator Burrows protested. He told the president that the testimony already taken by the committee on privileges and elections showed conclusively that the Mormons were without political conviction.

"The political history of Utah and the Northwest shows," Senator Burrows told the president, "that first the Democrats and then the Republicans have used the Mormons, and that the Mormons barter their votes for the aggrandizement of their church. That proves that the Mormons are making their religion a part of their politics. They are, Mr. president, a cancerous growth on the body politic."

"Yes, yes," the president replied: "but you know, senator, but you know there are times and times. Now would not be an opportune time to turn Smoot out."

Senator Smoot was not turned out. The investigation was continued. This much Senator Burrows thought he could yield to party considerations. But a short time afterward a greater demand was made on Senator Burrows' party fealty—so great a demand that Senator Burrows' party fealty was not equal to the test.

It was during the midst of the campaign. Senator Burrows was called up over the telephone at his home in Grand Rapids. Elmer Doyer, who with Charley New was in charge of the Western headquarters of the Republican campaign committee in Chicago, was at the other end of the line. Senator Burrows was asked to come to Chicago to confer as to the campaign. He went:

In Chicago he was told that if he would authorize the committee to send an agent into Utah and the Northwestern states, where the Mormons were strong, and assure them that Senator Smoot would not be ousted, there would be no doubt as to how those states would vote in the electoral college. But Senator Burrows declined—somewhat indignantly.

The investigation has been contin-

CONDITIONS AT MARLOW

RESTRICTIONS REMOVAL FROM INDIAN LANDS GO MERRILY ON—BRICK SHALE PROSPECTS BRIGHT AND PLANT WILL BE ESTABLISHED.

Marlow, I. T., March 14.—T. P. Martin, Jr. of this place is in receipt of a telegram from Hon. John H. Stephens at Washington stating that the senate had passed the pasture bill without amendment. Inasmuch as this virtually assures the opening of about 50,000 acres of good farm land immediately joining the southeast of Marlow, our people are greatly pleased.

The bill opens up in all to settlement 505,000 acres of land which has heretofore been used for cattle grazing. Steps are being taken now by this and neighboring towns to thoroughly advertise the passage of the bill, and secure new people for this vicinity.

John Carroll the only survivor of the line saloon fight near here last week, is reported on fair road to recovery.

Removal of restrictions from Indians who own land east of here, is going on quietly and without advertisement. There are several near our town who have had their restrictions removed lately, doubtless for the purpose of selling their lands or borrowing money on them. One Indian who was in town yesterday stated that he desired to have his restrictions removed so that he could borrow money on his land to pay for his education. He said that he could write on the typewriter and wanted to go to Texas to learn to be a telegraph operator, and not be where he would have to talk Choctaw all the time.

Northern parties who have taken away some of our brick shale for examination report that it is of a first-class variety and that they will doubtless put in a plant here at an early date. Cheap wood and labor, plenty of water and shale, and all near the railroad track, makes our conditions excellent for the brick business.

Recent cold spells accompanied by slight snow flakes, have caused a stagnation in various lines. Farmers report a fine season in the ground and have been plowing regularly for some time up to this last cold wave. Wheat and oats are doing fine.

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FIRE IN FOREST RESERVE

Forty Men Fight Flames Forty Hours and Save Preserve.

Lawton, Ok., March 14.—E. T. Morrisey, supervisor and game warden of the Wichita forest reserve, was in the city yesterday in attendance on the grand jury. He tells of a fire being set out by some person last Thursday in the northern part of the reserve, which had for its object to destroy a large portion of the forest in that reserve. The fire was under good headway before the officers were aware of it. Mr. Morrisey ordered out forty men to assist him in the work of fighting the fire. After fighting all night and the following day the fire was under control.

Many such fires have been discovered by the authorities, and they are determined that something must be done to prevent the destruction of the forest. Two years ago a fire was set out which it took an army of over 100 men eleven days and nights to subdue. The recent fire covered an area one-half a mile wide and six miles long, extending along the creek bottom, burning the underbrush and the outer edge of the timber.

HUGO JAIL BURNED

Hugo, I. T., March 14.—(Special.)—A stranger by the name of Collier who claimed to hail from Ashdown, Ark., was arrested here Sunday charged with sodomy. He was placed in the city jail and was to be taken to Antlers Monday. But before daylight Monday the jail was discovered to be afire. Collier had set it and managed to make good his escape and as yet has not been apprehended. By the time an alarm was given the jail was past saving and was totally destroyed.

The loss is about four hundred dollars and no insurance. It was built in 1903 and has had many noted criminals confined within its wooden walls. The most noted were the silk thieves who killed Choctaw Sheriff Russell while he was taking them back to Texas.

EXPLOSION OF HOT METAL

Eight Workmen Are Terribly Burned by Molten Metal.

Braddock, Pa., March 15.—An explosion of hot metal at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works today resulted in the serious injury of eight workmen. All were terribly burned by the molten metal and a number may die.

PATENTS ISSUED

In the list of patents issued during the past week by the patent office the following are granted Indian Territory:

Charles E. DeLong, South McAlester, banking screw for watches; Monroe W. Jones and J. A. Dennis, Ardmore, flying machine.

RESERVATION TO BE OPENED

HALF MILLION ACRES BECOME AVAILABLE TO SETTLEMENT.

The Stephens Bill Which Includes Both the Pasture and Wood Lands of the Reservation Only Awaits President's Signature.

Washington, March 14.—The senate this afternoon passed the Stephens bill for the opening of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservation in Oklahoma; and if it should receive the approval of the president something more than 500,000 acres of land will become available to farmers in search of homes. For six years efforts have been making to open these lands to settlement. Twice bills for that purpose have passed the house, but each time they have failed in the senate. The chief obstacle has been the secretary of the interior, who has been persistent and tireless in his opposition.

Mr. Stephens' bill provides that both the pasture and wood lands of these reservations, making in all 505,000 acres, shall be opened for settlement by proclamation of the president within three months after the passage of the act and sold under the provisions of the homestead act. Sealed bids are to be made for purchase of the several tracts and they are to be sold to the highest bidder, but they are not to be sold for less than \$1.50 an acre.

One-fifth of the price is to be paid at the time of bidding and the balance in four annual installments. All lands remaining undisposed of at the end of five years shall be sold for cash under the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the interior.

Secretary Hitchcock opposed this bill at every step of its passage, and it is assumed that he will oppose it before the president, but those who have worked to put the bill through do not believe the president will veto it.

The bill passed as it came from the house and therefore gives no preferential right of purchase to those who as lessees have made permanent improvements on the land. Mr. Stephens endeavored to have a provision of this kind put in the bill.

BLIZZARD IN THE EAST

Kentucky, New York and Washington Have Tough Winter Weather.

Lexington, Ky., March 15.—The entire blue grass section of Kentucky is swathed in a sheet of ice. Railway and interurban cars are badly impeded.

New York, March 15.—The most severe storm of the winter began here and at Washington last night. Continued cold prevails today.

Oil Investigation Adjournment

New York, March 15.—Standard Oil investigation, conducted by the state of Missouri today adjourned until March 23, on agreement of both sides.

Guilty of Embezzlement

Indianapolis, March 15.—David Esherrick, formerly auditor of the state was today found guilty of embezzlement. He was tried on indictments charging the misuse of \$127,000 belonging to the state, and resigned on demand of the governor. The money has since been paid back to the state treasury.

Democratic Ticket for Hugo

Hugo, I. T., March 14.—(Special.)—The Democratic club for the city met last night for the election of a new Democratic city executive committee. There was a sharp contest between the faction that wanted a primary and the one that did not want a ticket put out but the former won by an overwhelming majority and a primary was then ordered without opposition. The city is Democratic by at least two hundred majority and there will be little trouble in electing the ticket.

During the early part of the week

the town at Lees Ferry owned by Dr. J. C. Sullivan was consumed by fire. A considerable loss was sustained, which was partially covered by insurance. The Roberts & Bonner agency in this city.

and 12c coupon books at this office.

INDIAN AND OKLAHOMA RATES

Lines in Conference Give Individual Notice of Changes.

At the meeting of the Indian and Oklahoma conference held in St. Louis last week several most important orders were promulgated by the lines and members thereof. This meeting was to have been held in Memphis, Tenn., but was changed because of conflicting dates.

No time was received from individual lines of intention, effective March 23, to establish rate of 57c per 100 pounds on land compounds, car loads, from New Orleans to East, Ok. Also of intention, effective April 1, to establish on cotton seed, mill cake, hulls and ashes, straight or mixed car loads, minimum 30,000 pounds, except on cotton seed hulls, minimum 30,000, will apply, except where car is loaded to full visible capacity actual weight will apply, but not less than 24,000 pounds, to New Orleans and Port Chalmette, La., from Ardmore, I. T. 17c per 100 pounds and from other Indian and Oklahoma Territory mill points 20c per 100 pounds.

Intention was shown to cancel rate notice K-2231 corrected, and apply class rates on cigars from Greenville, S. C., to Indian and Oklahoma Territory points, basis being lower than North Carolina territory basis.

AFTER DEFEAT

WHAT FOLLOWS

FRANTZ' PATRONAGE AND OKLAHOMA LAWS FOR IND. TER.

Democrats and Republicans Will Alike Get Busy—Will Be a Glorious Contest Between the Ins and the Outs—McGuire's Plans.

The Guthrie Daily Leader asks the following question, and answers it in a way:

What is the plan of politicians in case statehood falls this session?

Simply this:

Both Democrats and Republicans of the territory will get busy.

The Democrats will begin arranging for an early congressional convention. Delegate McGuire will hurry home from Washington and the machine will get itself for instant work.

McGuire is to be stamped into the nomination.

With the death of statehood the hurly-burly in B. I. T. begins. McGuire has a bill already for organizing the Indian Territory into counties and placing the laws of Oklahoma around Indian Territory with the pulse government at Guthrie. Governor Frantz will dole out the patronage. The plan is big and deep and it not only has the approval of Roosevelt but is concurred in by Indian Territory Republicans. Speaker Cannon will agree to such legislation, it is said.

Why Men Cannot Marry.

New York, March 14.—Dr. Madison C. Peters, in his lecture at the Baptist church of the Epiphany, speaking of the "Modern Impediments to Marriage," said:

"Of the decline of marriage there can be no doubt. There are today about 4,000,000 men in the United States past thirty years of age who are not married, and the number is constantly on the increase.

"Independent careers are becoming more and more impossible to the young men in our land; women are filling positions which men should occupy to make homes; the salaries of our young men, even in good positions, are low, good salaries running from \$12 to \$25 a week. How can a man support a wife on present day salary?

"Marriage is being effectively discouraged by the constantly and greatly increasing cost of living.

"Parents without fortunes support their daughters in luxury, and girls expect to be thus cared for after marriage. It costs more to sustain a girl than the average man can earn.

"The inordinate passion for dress is a terrific impediment to marriage.

"The domestic life in this country is in an appalling condition. Many a man has given up all the ambition for study, for self-denying service of his fellow men, stifled the voice of conscience when it demanded sacrifice, and devoted himself to the one subject of gaining the wherewithal to be an amusee in his home by unlimited indulgence of a fashion-pampered woman."

The modification in the weather today "looks good to father."

Daily Ardmoreite 50 cts. per month.

COMMITTEE ENDS LABORS

CONFERENCE WORK ON FIVE TRIBES BILL COMPLETED.

Undoing the Work of Previous Day a Feature—The Rolls are to Remain Open Until March 4, 1907. As to White Children Also.

Washington, March 14.—With the exception of a few minor provisions which remain to be disposed of, the conference committee finished its work this evening on the Five Tribes bill. The committee resumed its session this afternoon at 1 o'clock and remained steadily at work until 5. Most of the time was spent in the consideration of three provisions. The most important of these was that relating to the alienation of the lands of the Indians.

The result of the conference was the retention of the provision which the senate put in the bill on that subject. This provision is the McCumber amendment. It removes the restriction from the lands of the less than so-called full-bloods, except as to homesteads, but forbids the alienation of all land belonging to full-bloods and forbids their incumbrance for a period of twenty-five years. It permits the leasing of all lands not homesteads for a period of one year.

On two propositions the committee undid the work which it performed the preceding day. One of these relates to the time of the closing of the rolls. Originally the house bill named June 4, 1906, as the date when the rolls must be closed. The senate changed it to March 4, 1907. Yesterday the conference agreed on Jan. 4, 1907, as the date, but today they came back to the same provision, so that the rolls will remain open until March 4, 1907.

The importance of this provision is that it allows time for the disposition of citizenship cases now pending in the courts.

Also the committee today undid the work of yesterday in trying to exclude from enrollment the children of two white parents, one of which parents had acquired citizenship rights by virtue of a previous marriage. There was no such provision in the bill as it came to the senate and it was an interpolation on the part of the conference, and therefore would have been subject to a point of order. This was one of the reasons which induced the conference to undo today what they did yesterday.

All those provisions of the bill made in anticipation of the dissolution of the tribal governments were stricken out, so that the tribal affairs will continue as heretofore. The bill will be perfected tomorrow, but it will not be submitted to the senate for several days, in all probability.

SENATOR SMOOT DENIES

Says Report That He Has Three Wives is a Blank Lie.

New York, March 14.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says Senator Reed Smoot resorted to strong language in entering denial of a publication in a New York newspaper which pictures him as the possessor of three wives. "It is an absolutely blank lie," declared the Mormon senator.

Senator Smoot seems to know something about N. E. Clemenson of Logan, Utah, who is alleged to have declared that Smoot married Rose Hamilton, a Milwaukee girl, in 1903, and that later he married a woman named Lotie Greenwood.

BOUDINOT PRESSING CLAIM

Called on President Who Referred Him to Leupp.

Washington, D. C., March 15.—(Special.)—Frank Boudinot, who claims to be the elected chief of the Cherokee nation and entitled to the position called on the president today, about his case. Boudinot wants the matter referred to the department of justice for a legal opinion, as he says it affects conveyances of real estate as long as it is in dispute.

The president referred him to Leupp who has heretofore decided against him.

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